MAY. 1782. THE NUMB. 2709.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1782.

TO BE SOLD,

A MULATTO MAN, about 24 years of age, he is a good Coachman, is ſmart and active, a good houſe Servant, and would anſwer well for a Waiter to a ſingle Gentleman. Enquire of ANDREW and JAMES CALDWELL.

N. B. He is a good Taylor. *May* 6.

To be SOLD, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, on the 22d of May inſt. at 12 o'clock, P. M. (if not ſold by private contract before that time)

SEVERAL TENEMENTS in Pruan-ſtreet, at the corner of Fourth-ſtreet, conſiſting of a brick houſe, three ſtories high, with a bake-oven in a cellar, a kitchen, and a room on each floor.

A two ſtory FRAME HOUSE, with two rooms.

A LOT of GROUND not built upon. The whole containing 60 feet on Pruan ſtreet, and 20 feet on Fourth-ſtreet, free from any ground-rent. The title indiſputable, and the brick houſe inſured. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole of the above, or a part, may apply to CHARLES OSBURN, in Spruce-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, or to JAMES BROWN, on the premiſes. ¶

Darby, May 1, 1782.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 23d inſtant. on the Premiſes (agreeable to the laſt Will of ANN PASCHALL, deceaſed)

THE late Dwelling-houſe of Doctor JOHN PASCHALL, in the town of Darby, together with three Lots of Land thereunto belonging, with all the improvements thereon. The houſe is large and commodious, partly built of brick and part of frame, a good barn, ſtables, chair-houſe, work-ſhop, laboratory and other buildings, and all in tolerable repair. An indiſputable title will be made to the purchaſer, and the conditions made known at the time and place of ſale, by BNJAMIN PASCHALL, HENRY PASCHALL, } Execut.

¶

N. B. The ſale to begin at 2 o'clock on ſaid day.

INSTRUMENTS.

A FULL Sett of Amputating and Trepanning Inſtruments, in good Order, and compleat in one Caſe, TO BE SOLD. Enquire of the Printers.

Daniel Van Voorhis, *Goldſmith*,

INFORMS the Public, that he has removed from his late Dwelling houſe in Mark-t-ſtreet, to the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, ſix doors below the Coffee-houſe, where he continues to carry on his Buſineſs in all its Branches.

He flatters himſelf, from his cloſe attention, to give general Satisfaction to all who may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom. ¶ *April* 22.

Fair-Haven, Eveſham townſhip, Burlington county, State of New-Jerſey, April 23, 1782.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN MEYERS, of the townſhip of Hanover, Burlington county, hath obtained of me the ſubſcriber, in a fraudulent manner, TWO NOTES, for Eight Pounds Five Shillings each, bearing date the 15th of this inſtant one payable in three months after date, the other in ſix months: This is therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking any aſſignment on them, as I am determined not to pay them for the above reaſon, unleſs compelled by law. ¶ *JOSEPH WEVER.*

SIX POUNDS *Reward.*

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Union townſhip, Berks county, an Apprentice Lad, about 19 years of age, named BENJAMIN BENSON, about 6 feet high, ſlender built, browniſh hair; had on, when he went away, a pale blue coat, jacket and breeches, the breeches lined with tow linen, a new wool hat, new ſhoes, and thread ſtockings. It may be that he may paſs for a joiner as he is bound to that trade. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and brings him to his ſaid maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶

DANIEL LIVERGOOD.

EIGHT SPANISH DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Hanover townſhip, Philadelphia county, near Pottſgrove, on the night of the 30th of April laſt, a Black MARE, 4 years old, about 14 hands high, middling ſlim built, of a low carriage, a natural pacer, but will trot at times, her mane hangs to the off ſide, had a ſwitch tail when taken, one old ſhoe on, and the hair rubbed by the collar and geers, neither brand nor ear-mark. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

May 1, 1782. ¶ JACOB BECHTELL.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, on the night of the 16th inſtant, out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, a black HORSE, 3 years old, about 15 hands high, with a ſtar and hind feet white, blind of the off eye, natural trotter, a light ſwitch tail, with the hair rubbed off. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get his horſe and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

April 22, 1782. ¶ JAMES NOBLE.

CAME, on the 28th day of April laſt, to a plantation, in Philadelphia county, A ſorrel bald faced MARE, ſuppoſed to be 5 or 6 years old, near 14 hands high. The owner, by applying to DAVID LLEWELLEYN, in Haverford townſhip, Cheſter county, may hear where ſhe may be had, paying charges and proving property, if ſhe makes not her eſcape before the above application be made. ‡ May 1, 1782.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY, the 23d of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of New-Britain, county of Bucks, A Negroe Man, named CUFF, 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſpeaks a little through his noſe. Had on, when he went away, an old hat, a lightiſh coloured ſhort coat, half worn leather breeches, blue woollen ſtockings, one pair ditto of grey ribbed worſted, two ſhirts, one tow, the other flax and tow; what other clothes he may have is not recollected. Said Negroe may make ſpecious pretences of being free, and carry ſome ſort of certificate. He is very fond of gaming. Whoever takes up and ſecures him in any county goal within this State, or brings him to his maſter, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE CUNGLE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to take him off at their peril. ¶

NEW-YORK, May 8.

Laſt Sunday his Excellency Sir GUY CARLETON, Knight of the Bath, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's forces, and Commiſſioner for making peace or war in North-America, arrived in this city in good health: The Ceres man of war, Capt. Hawkins, brought his Excellency and his ſuite in 25 days from Portſmouth, among other gentlemen are, Morris Morgan, Eſq; Secretary, Brook Warſon, Eſq; Commiſſary General, Capt. Moſs, Chief Engineer, Capt. Wroughton, Aid de Camp.

His Excellency landed in the afternoon, under a diſcharge of the cannon at Fort George, and dined with the Honorable Sir Henry Clinton, K. B. and Admiral Digby.

From the Engliſh prints brought by the Ceres, we have the following advices, viz.

PARIS. *March* 12.

ADVICE is received that Fort St. Philip, and all its exterior works, are ordered to be deſtroyed. But the Court of Spain ſeems determined to preſerve the port, and not fill it up, as hath been reported.

The firſt diviſion of priſoners ſet off for England the 17th of February; the ſecond was to ſail the 20th; and next day the Duke de Crillon propoſed to quit Mahon, and to repair to Madrid.

Hague, March 9. Their High Mightineſſes have agreed to enter upon a negociation for peace with the Miniſters from Ruſſia.

LONDON.

March 14. The following very important intelligence we hear, came in the laſt private diſpatches from Sir Samuel Hood---That the Spaniards immediately on hearing of the diſcomfiture of the French fleet by Admiral Kempenfelt, and the enſuing ſtorm, diſpatched one of their ſwifteſt ſailing veſſels with the intelligence, on board of which was not only the ſignals for the united fleets the next campaign in the Weſt Indies, but the whole of their plan of operations. This veſſel ran into the midſt of the Britiſh fleet, at that time under French colours, and all the ſignals, plans, papers, &c. had the good fortune to fall into our hands, by which means the whole of their operations will be diſconcerted. Among the many attacks diſcovered in theſe papers, one on the iſland of Jamaica ſtood the foremoſt.

The Mermaid, a new frigate of 32 guns, building at Woolwich, will be launched the beginning of May. A new ſhip of 50 guns is very forward at the ſame yard.

His Majeſty's ſhip the Crown, built on the river, and almoſt ready for ſervice, is put into commiſſion, and Capt. Reeve, late of the Surprize, appointed to the command of her.---The Crown carries 64 guns.

At the ſame time the Alcmena and Winchelſea frigates, having undergone a complete repair at Woolwich, were commiſſioned; Capt. T. Douglas is appointed to command the Alcmena, and Sir John Borlaſe Warren to command the Winchelſea.

On Monday laſt they began laying the keel of a new ſhip of 74 guns, in the King's yard at Deptford. Two more of the ſame rate will be laid down ſhortly on the vacant ſlips.

March 16. By diſpatches received at the India-houſe yeſterday from Baſſora, we are informed that they had received accounts of the capture of Cochin, and two country ſhips, from the Dutch. It was likewiſe ſaid, that Batavia was the next object to which the Engliſh force was to be directed: but our correſpondent heartily prays that no attempts may be made on that moſt deſtructive of all places, where, if our troops once land, few will live to boaſt their ſucceſs; but if, on the contrary, the attack, as ſome think, is to be againſt Ceylon, it is to be hoped that the conqueſt may be effected, as the people of that country will be happy to aſſiſt, and the poſſeſſion would prove of infinite importance to the Eaſt-India Company.

By advice received yeſterday at the India-houſe over land, we have the agreeable intelligence, that peace is at length concluded between Sir Edward Hughes and the Marattas;---alſo that Sir Edward had captured two Dutch India ſhips on the Malabra coaſt, and taken a ſettlement belonging to the States, in that part of the world.

Letters from Gibraltar, by the laſt Flanders mail, mention the arrival there of a frigate and eight large tranſports, with proviſions and ſtores. It is remarkable, that theſe ſhips were only nine days on their paſſage from Portſmouth.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, January 29, 1782.

"It is with pleaſure I tell you, that we have diſcovered a moſt dangerous plot formed againſt the garriſon by the Spaniards. It was communicated to us by a Spaniſh deſerter, and was as follows: The Spaniards had found means to corrupt fifteen of our men by very high bribery, and they engaged to open the gate that was pretty nearly oppoſite to St. Roche; in the mean time there was to be a very formidable force of gun-boats to batter Europa Point, and the new Mole, to divert our attention, and the gate being opened, all the Spaniſh forces were to march in, ſword in hand, and carry every thing before them. This was to have been done in the night time. The ſoldiers who were to have betrayed the garriſon, were executed yeſterday. Proviſions are very dear. The troops are in good health and ſpirits, and I think it will be impoſſible to reduce the garriſon."

The following very important and intereſting BILL *was on Thurſday brought into the Houſe of Commons by the* Attorney-General.

A BILL *to enable his Majeſty to conclude a Peace or Truce, with the Revolted Colonies in North-America.*

WHEREAS it is eſſential to the intereſts, welfare, and proſperity of Great-Britain, and of the Colonies or Plantations of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, the Three Lower Counties on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, in North-America, that Peace, Intercourſe, Trade and Commerce, ſhould be reſtored between them;

Wherefore, and for a full manifeſtation of the earneſt wiſh and deſire of his Majeſty and his Parliament to put an end to the calamities of war, *Be it enacted* by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty to treat, conſult of, agree, and conclude, with any Body or Bodies, corporate or politic, or any Aſſembly or Aſſemblies, or Deſcription of Men, or any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, a Peace or Truce, with the ſaid Colonies or Plantations, or any of them, or any part or parts thereof; any law, act or acts of Parliament, matter or thing, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

And, in order to obviate any impediment, obſtacle or delay, to the carrying the intentions of his Majeſty and his Parliament into effect, which might ariſe from any act or acts of Parliament affecting or relating to the ſaid Colonies or Plantations; *be it further enacted* by the authority aforeſaid, That for the concluding and eſtabliſhing of a Peace or Truce with the ſaid Colonies or Plantations, or any of them, his Majeſty ſhall have full power and authority, by virtue of this act, by his letters patent under the Great Seal of Great-Britain, to repeal, annul and make void, or to ſuſpend for any time or times, the operation and effect of any act or acts of Parliament which relate to the ſaid Colonies or Plantations, or any of them, ſo far as the ſame do relate to them, or any of them, or any part or parts thereof, or any clauſe, proviſion, or matter therein contained, ſo far as ſuch clauſes, proviſions or matters, relate to the ſaid Colonies or Plantations, or any of them, or any part or parts thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this act, as to the exerciſe of the powers and authorities hereby given to his Majeſty, ſhall continue to be in full force until the

March 19. A letter from Liſbon brings advice, that a large Spaniſh tranſport, loaded with wine and proviſions bound to Cadiz, was taken juſt at the entrance into the Mediterranean, by the Levant frigate, and is carried into Gibraltar; as is a ſmall ſloop, loaded with wine only, which was in company.

A letter from Peterſburgh, received by a merchant in the city, has the following article:---"The weather is ſet in ſo ſevere, that I am afraid the fleet of men of war which are intended for England, will not be able to ſail down the Baltic before the latter end of April; they have taken on board every neceſſary that is wanted, and lie at ſingle anchor, ſo that they are ready to put to ſea as ſoon as the weather becomes moderate; we hope that they will be a means of ſubduing your enemies, and putting an end to a bloody and expenſive war."

The ſquadron ordered to cruiſe in the North Seas this ſpring, is to conſiſt of nine ſail of the line, beſides frigates. Commodore Stewart, who ſtill retains the command in that ſtation, is ordered to hoiſt his broad pendant immediately on board the Cambridge, of 80 guns.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, of TUESDAY March 26.

COPY of a letter from the Hon. General Murray, Governor of Minorca, to the Earl of Hillſborough, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State. Received by Captain Don, March 19.

My Lord, Minorca, February 16, 1782.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint your Lordſhip, that Fort St. Philip's was ſurrendered to his Catholic Majeſty the 5th current. The capitulation accompanies this. I flatter myſelf all Europe will agree the brave garriſon ſhewed uncommon heroiſm, and that thirſt for glory, which has ever diſtinguiſhed the troops of my Royal Maſter. Our neceſſary guards required four hundred and ſixteen men; the night before the capitulation, the whole number able to carry arms amounted to ſix hundred and ſixty only, of courſe there were none for picquet, and a defect of one hundred and ſeventy to relieve the guards, as is evident by the returns. The moſt inveterate ſcurvy which I believe ever infected poor mortals reduced us to this ſituation. The reports of the Faculty fully explain the dreadful havock it made: and that three days further obſtinacy on my part muſt have inevitably deſtroyed the brave remains of this garriſon, as they declare there was no remedy for the men in the hoſpitals but vegetables; and that of the ſix hundred and ſixty able to do duty, five hundred and ſixty were actually tainted with the ſcurvy, and in all likelihood would have been in the hoſpitals in four days time. Such was the uncommon ſpirit of the King's ſoldiers, that they concealed their diſorders and inability, rather than go into the hoſpitals; ſeveral men died on guard, after having ſtood centry. Their fate was not diſcovered till called upon for the relief, when it came to their turn to mount again.

Perhaps a more noble or a more tragical ſcene was never exhibited than that of the march of the garriſon of St. Philip's through the Spaniſh and French armies. It conſiſted of no more than ſix hundred old decrepit ſoldiers, two hundred ſeamen, one hundred and twenty of the royal artillery, twenty Corſicans, and twenty-five Greeks, Turks, Moors, Jews, &c. The two armies were drawn up in two lines, the battalions fronting each other, forming a bay for us to march through: they conſiſted of fourteen thouſand men, and reached from the Glacis to George-Town, where our battalions laid down their arms, declaring they had ſurrendered them to God alone, having the conſolation to know the victors could not plume themſelves in taking an hoſpital. Such was the diſtreſſing figures of our men, that many of the Spaniſh and French troops are ſaid to have ſhed tears as they paſſed them; the Duke de Crillon and the Baron de Falkenhayn declare it is true: I cannot aver this, but I think it was natural; for my own part, I felt no uneaſineſs on this occaſion but that which proceeded from the miſerable diſorder which threatened us with deſtruction.---Thanks to the Almighty, my apprehenſions are now abated; the humanity of the Duke de Crillon (whoſe heart was moſt ſenſibly touched by the misfortunes of ſuch brave men) has gone even beyond my wiſhes in providing every thing which can contribute to our recovery. The Spaniſh as well as the French ſurgeons attend our hoſpitals. We are greatly indebted to the Baron de Falkenhayn, who commands the French troops. We owe infinite obligations to the Count de Crillon; they can never be forgot by any of us. I hope this young man never will command an army againſt my Sovereign, for his military talents are as conſpicuous as the goodneſs of his heart.

Liſts of the killed and wounded, with the number of our guns which were deſtroyed by the enemy's battering artillery, which conſiſted of 109 pieces of cannon and 36 mortars, are incloſed. I ſhall wait here until I ſee the laſt man of my noble garriſon ſafely and commodiouſly embarked. If my accompanying them in a tranſport to England could be of the ſmalleſt ſervice to any of them, I would chearfully go with them by ſea; but as I can be of no further uſe to them after they are on board ſhip I truſt his Majeſty will approve of my going to Leghorn to bring home with me my wife and children, who fled to Italy the evening of the day the Spaniſh army landed on the iſland.

My Aid de Camp, Captain Don, will have the honour to preſent this letter to your Lordſhip; he is well acquainted with the moſt minute circumſtance relative to the ſiege: is an intelligent, diſtinguiſhed officer, and is furniſhed with copies of all the papers I have, which he will lay before your Lordſhip, if requiſite.

The Captains Savage, Boothby, and Don, of the 51ſt regiment, Lieutenant Mercier, of ditto, Lieutenant Botticher, of Goldacker's regiment, and Lieutenant Douglaſs the Engineer, are exchanged for the officers we made priſoners at Cape Mola.

Colonel Pringle, and his nephew Lieutenant Pringle, are to be left hoſtages until the tranſports return agreeable to the Capitulation.

I have the honour to be, with great truth and regard, my Lord, Your Lordſhip's moſt obedient, and moſt humble ſervant,

JAMES MURRAY.

P. S. It would be unjuſt and ungrateful was I not to declare, that from the beginning to the laſt hour of the ſiege the officers and men of the royal regiment of artillery, and likewiſe the ſeamen, diſtinguiſhed themſelves: I believe the world cannot produce more expert gunners and bombardiers than thoſe who ſerved at this ſiege, I am ſure the ſailors ſhewed uncommon zeal. It is

neceſſary likewiſe to declare, that no garriſon was ever nouriſhed with better ſalt proviſions of all kinds than we had ſent to us from England; freſh vegetables we could not have; but we had plenty of peaſe, good bread and rice, with currants and raiſins; and left in the fort ſix months full allowance of all kinds, although a magazine, containing ſix months more, was burnt by the enemy's ſhells. JAMES MURRAY.

NEW ADMINISTRATION.

On Wedneſday, March 20th, Lord North informed the Houſe of Commons, that his Majeſty's Miniſters were *no more*.

His Lordſhip then moved, that the Houſe ſhould adjourn to Monday, March 25th, in order to give the Crown time to form a new arrangement. The Houſe adjourned accordingly.

On Monday, March 25th, Mr. Dunning informed the Houſe, that communications for the purpoſe of ſettling a new arrangement of Adminiſtration, had taken place between a perſon of the higheſt authority, and a Noble Lord of the other Houſe; and he truſted the arrangements then making would meet the wiſhes of that Houſe, and of the Nation at large. He then moved to adjourn to Wedneſday, the 27th, in order to give time for the final adjuſtment of thoſe arrangements. None of the Cabinet Miniſters were in the Houſe.

On Wedneſday, March 27th, the motions were made for new writs for the different counties, cities, &c. in the room of thoſe who had accepted places in the new miniſterial arrangements.

The Lords and Gentlemen, whoſe ſeats and places were vacated by accepting places, have their names marked thus * in the following liſt.

Marquis of Rockingham, *Firſt Lord of the Treaſury.*
Earl of Shelburne, } *Secretaries of State.*
*Hon. Charles Fox, }
Lord Camden, *Preſident of the Council.*
*Admiral Keppel, *Firſt Lord of the Admiralty.*
General Conway, *Commander in Chief.*
Duke of Richmond, *Maſter-General of the Ordnance.*
*Lord John Cavendiſh, *Chancellor of the Exchequer.*
Duke of Grafton, *Lord Privy Seal.*
Lord Thurlow, *to continue Chancellor.*
Duke of Rutland, *Maſter of the Horſe.*
*Edmund Burke, Eſq; *Paymaſter of the Forces.*
*Right Hon. Thomas Townſend, *Secretary at War.*
*Right Hon. Iſaac Barre, *Treaſurer of the Navy.*
*John Dunning, Eſq; *Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaſter, and to have the firſt Vacancy.*
*Sir George Yonge, *Vice Treaſurer of Ireland.*
*Lord Viſc. Althorpe, }
*Fred. Montagu, Eſq; } *Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury.*
*James Greville, Eſq; }
*Admiral Pigot, }
*Lord Viſc. Duncannon } *Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty.*
*Hon. John Townſend. }
*Richard Hopkins, Eſq; }
Mr. Kenyon, *Attorney General.*
Mr. Lee, *Sollicitor-General.*
David Hartley and Richard Burke, Eſquires, *Secretaries to the Treaſury.*
Richard Brinſley Sherridan, Eſq; *under Secretary of State to the Right Hon. Charles Fox's Department.*

March 30. In this ſeaſon of national diſgrace and misfortune, a change of Adminiſtration may revive the public hope; the long ſucceſſion of diſaſters, which marked the meaſures of the departed Miniſtry, had extinguiſhed the confidence of the people; defeat and misfortune, by habit, had almoſt ceaſed to ſurprize. Theſe untoward circumſtances, not imputable to want of virtue or ability in our ſuperiors, tended to depreſs the national ſpirit, to cheriſh diſſention and relaxation of diſcipline in our fleets and armies, and to weaken us by diſcord, at a time when unanimity was eſſential to our welfare. A change of men became therefore highly expedient, and we cannot help joining, as friends to the honor and happineſs of Great-Britain, in the general joy at the proſpect of a combination of the abilities and intereſt of the leading parties in the ſervice of their country at this critical juncture.

To render the endeavours of the new Adminiſtration effectual, it is to be hoped that the cloſeſt unanimity and harmony will prevail amongſt the illuſtrious characters of ALL PARTIES; and that, forgetting ſelfiſh rivalſhip and competition for ſuperior power, the principal contention will be, WHO CAN DO MOST AT THIS PERILOUS SEASON TO RESCUE THEIR COUNTRY FROM SURROUNDING RUIN.

The firſt official proceeding of the new Adminiſtration may be conſidered as an happy preſage of their future proceedings. They have laid an embargo on all outward-bound veſſels, which was the firſt meaſure taken by the great Chatham when he came into office. The navy is the natural ſtrength of this country, and the only ſtrength with which we can ſucceſsfully attack our enemies.

No Adminiſtration were ever united by ſuch ſtrong ties of friendſhip, and ſimilarity of principle, as the preſent; nor was there ever an Adminiſtration ſo ſupported by integrity and ability. If unity and wiſdom can preſerve this empire from the diſtreſſes which diffidence and folly has brought upon her, the great danger is paſt, and every day's experience will bleſs her with encreaſing happineſs.

April 2. Mr. Chamberlayne, one of the Clerks on the eſtabliſhment at the Treaſury, and Mr. Strachey, who was appointed Clerk to the Commiſſion which was originally granted to Lord and Sir William Howe, for reſtoring peace to America, are appointed by the Marquis of Rockingham to be joint Secretaries of the Treaſury, in the room of Sir Grey Cooper and John Robinſon, Eſq;

Ten ſail of the line will be launched in the different dock-yards of this kingdom before the middle of June next.

We are informed there is a letter in town from Dr. Franklin, dated the beginning of March, in which the Dr. expreſſes his hopes of being ſoon able to ſee London.

The factious, who flatter themſelves with ſeeing America Independent, will be ſoon very much diſappointed. The new Miniſtry mean indeed to offer terms, amply ſecuring the liberties of the Colonies and anſwering all their reaſonable claims; but they mean to follow their propoſitions with an effective force, which, under a commander like Sir Guy Carleton, diſtinguiſhed for his talents and activity, may plead very powerfully for a peace, and protect any bodies of the people that may be inclined to return to their allegiance, or the Congreſs itſelf, in caſe the French, or Waſhington's army, ſhould attempt to prevent a negociation.

The Spaniſh man of war, loſt the 24th of February, going round from Malaga to Cadiz, is called La Juſte, a new ſhip, pierced for 60 guns, but had only 10 upper deck guns on board.

The Spaniſh have loſt in three years, ſince the commencement of the war, by capture, ſtorms, and other accidents, 11 line of battle ſhips, which is equal to the loſs of all the other belligerent powers put together.

April 5. Lord Howe will have his flag on board the Victory of 100 guns, Admiral Barrington on board the Britannia of 100 guns, and Admiral Kempenfelt on board the Royal George of 100 guns; all which ſhips are now at Spithead, ready for ſea.

Sir Thomas Pye, it is ſaid, will ſucceed to the government of Greenwich Hoſpital, and Lord Howe will be made Lieutenant-General of Marines, vice Sir Thomas Pye.

The following naval arrangements have been made at the Admiralty; Lord Howe has accepted the command of the grand fleet, Admiral Barrington goes to the Weſt-Indies, Sir John Lockhart Roſs to the North Seas, Sir Hyde Parker to the Eaſt-Indies, and it is in agitation to give commands to ſeveral other Admirals who have been long unemployed, in the room of thoſe now abroad, whoſe different ſtations will this day be finally adjuſted. Admirals Pigot and Hartland will have appointments in the grand fleet.

Lord Hillſborough is upon very good terms with the leaders of the preſent adminiſtration, though his Lordſhip is appointed to no poſt at preſent. His Lordſhip has undertaken the office of mediating with the Iriſh, with whom he is much eſteemed, and it is ſaid he ſets off for that country forthwith.

His Majeſty's very gracious receprion of the new miniſters on Wedneſday laſt has given the higheſt ſatisfaction. The Marquis of Rockingham, Lord Shelburne, Mr. Fox, and the gentlemen now in office, ſpeak of the amiable condeſcenſion of their Royal Maſter on this occaſion, in terms of the warmeſt panegyric.

The four vacant blue ribbons are diſpoſed of in the following manner:

Duke of Portland, and to go Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in the room of Lord Carliſle.
Duke of Devonſhire.
Duke of Manchester.
Earl of Shelburne.

The Hon. Col. Fitzpatrick is appointed Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant.

The Duke of Manchester is certainly intended to ſucceed Lord Hertford as Lord Chamberlain.

The following liſt has been handed about of the Commoners intended to be created Peers.

Sir Charles Bunbury, member for Suffolk.
Sir George Savile, member for Yorkſhire.
Mr. Duncombe, for ditto.
Mr. Pelham, member for Lincolnſhire.
General Conway.
Mr. Harbord Harbord.
Mr. Coke, member for Norfolk.
Mr. Turner, to be a Baronet.

Lord North left the Houſe of Commons laſt Wedneſday night with great joy. Upon receiving compliments of *congratulation* from ſeveral of his *friends*, he was heard to ſay, "I *have* finiſh-"ed my *political* life; but I am under no apprehenſions for my "*natural* life."

The new cabinet have already reſolved to accede to the four principal requiſitions of the military Congreſs in Ireland, viz.

1. To acknowledge the Iriſh parliament to be totally independent of the Britiſh.
2. To allow them a free trade ſubſtantially.
3. To conſent to a modification of Poyning's law.
4. To curtail the mutiny bill of its offenſive clauſes.

Admiral Keppel will be called up to the Houſe of Peers, by the title of Baron Keppel.

A Charge des Affaires is certainly embarked for Holland, to propoſe a ceſſation of hoſtilities, and a treaty of peace between Great-Britain and the States General.

Stocks are got up three per cent. within a few days.

April 8. Too much praiſe cannot be beſtowed on the moral character of the Marquis of Rockingham; his Lordſhip has again ſhut his hand againſt all emoluments of office, and declared his determination not to take any emolument whatever from his place of firſt Lord of the Treaſury.

The Marquis of Rockingham, when he was before in adminiſtration, acted the ſame diſintereſted part. We are aſſured that the whole of his Lordſhip's ſalary due, when he was laſt in office, is now in the Treaſury!

The Duke of Grafton has alſo determined to ſerve his country without any pay or perquiſites of office!

The Duke of Rutland and Mr. Powys, with other men of high rank and character among the friends of the new adminiſtration, have likewiſe refuſed accepting of *any appointment whatever.*

Not excepting his Majeſty of Pruſſia himſelf, whoſe well known aſſiduity requires no new record, the Duke of Richmond is to be pronounced the moſt indefatigable man of buſineſs at preſent extant in Europe.

Among the Peers to be created after the meeting of Parliament will be Lord George Sutton, only ſurviving brother to the late Marquis of Granby, and uncle to the preſent Duke of Rutland, who is to be called up to the houſe of Peers by the title of Lord Lexington.

Yeſterday the hon. C. J. Fox, was re-elected repreſentative for Weſtminſter, without oppoſition, and was received with the loudeſt acclamations of joy, by the greateſt concourſe of all ranks ever collected together on a ſimilar occaſion.

It is ſaid a letter from the Hague has the following article: "Some private diſpatches to his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Orange having arrived from England, he went immediately to the Aſſembly of the States, and it is reported, informed their High Mightineſſes in ſubſtance, that he had received intelligence that the new miniſtry in England intended to form ſuch an alliance with the German powers as would be of dangerous conſequence to this country; and intreated them to be no longer deluded by a certain court, but to endeavour to procure a permanent peace with Great-Britain, their ancient ally, as ſoon as poſſible, on the beſt terms the ſituation of affairs will admit of. After which warm debates enſued on the affair, and as ſoon as the Aſſembly broke up, diſpatches were ſent off to the Courts of Vienna and Peterſburgh."

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the Act intituled, "An Act for guarding and defending the Navigation in the Bay and River* Delaware, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned."*

WHEREAS ſome doubts have ariſen, whether the Commiſſioners appointed in and by the act, intituled "An act "for guarding and defending the Navigation in the bay and river "*Delaware*, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," are authoriſed by the ſaid act to contract for, lay out, and expend in the ſervice therein directed, any greater or farther ſum of money than *Twenty-five Thouſand Pounds* in the whole, whatever length of time it may be found requiſite to continue the armament therein directed to be raiſed and ſupported: AND WHEREAS, ſince the paſſing of the ſaid act, circumſtances have ariſen which evince the neceſſity of a larger armament than was at firſt propoſed:

Be it enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, *in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame,* That the ſaid Commiſſioners be, and they are hereby authoriſed to procure, on the credit of the funds or revenues in the aforeſaid act mentioned, and on the terms therein expreſſed, ſuch further ſum and ſums of money as ſhall be neceſſary from time to time, ſo as the ſame ſhall not exceed the further ſum of *Twenty Thouſand Pounds*, for the purpoſe of carrying the good intentions of the ſaid act into execution; and the additional duties mentioned in the ſaid act, together with other duties and revenues aſſigned by the ſame, and the mortgage and pledge thereof, ſhall be and are hereby continued till the expences of the ſaid armament, and the debts contracted therefor, ſhall be fully paid, though the ſame ſhould exceed the ſaid ſum of *Twenty-five Thouſand Pounds. Provided always*, That whenever the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall deem it neceſſary to make any addition to the ſaid armament, beyond the ſhip *Hyder Ally*, already purchaſed, and her equipment and appurtenances, or to make other alterations in or to the ſaid armament, they previouſly ſtate in writing to the Supreme Executive Council of this State, a plan of the addition or alteration propoſed, with an eſtimate of the probable expence thereof, and obtain the approbation of the Council thereon; and ſuch approbation ſhall be a ſufficient warrant for the ſaid Commiſſioners to make ſuch addition or alteration.

AND WHEREAS no appropriation is made of ſuch prize-money as may ariſe to the State by means of the ſaid armament, and it is reaſonable and proper that the ſame ſhould be added to the funds aſſigned for raiſing and ſupporting the ſame:

Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That whatever proportion of prize-money ſhall become due to the State by means of captures made by the ſaid armament, or any part thereof, ſhall be paid into the hands of the ſaid Commiſſioners, to be uſed and accounted for as they are directed to uſe and account for the other monies appropriated to raiſe and ſupport the ſaid armament.

Signed by Order of the Houſe,
FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law, at Philadelphia, *on* Monday, *the Fifteenth Day of* April, *in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred Eighty and Two.*
PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
Monday, April 15th, 1782. A. M.

On Motion,

THE petition of John Morris (read the 22d of December laſt) was read the ſecond time: Whereupon *Ordered*, That the petitioner have leave to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of his petition, on giving previous notice in the public newſpapers of this city. *Extract from the Minutes,*
PETER ZACHARY LLOYD,
Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

IN purſuance of the above Order, NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, That the petitioner intends to prefer a bill to the Honorable Houſe of Aſſembly, to ſupply the defect in the chain of Title to a certain piece or parcel of LAND, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Weſt-Whiteland, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of John Cuthbert, Morris Zook and others; containing fifty acres and one half of land.

Eaſton, May 7, 1782. ¶ JOHN MORRIS.

KAIGHN and ATTMORE,

At their STORE in Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Arch-ſtreet, have for SALE,

A LARGE Aſſortment of ſuper and ſuperfine Broadcloths of moſt Colours
Scarlet, blue, green, buff, white, purple and Cloth coloured Ratinets,
Blue, brown and Cloth coloured Shalloons,
Blue, brown, green and Cloth coloured Duroants,
Green, blue and Claret coloured Silk Serges,
Laval Linens,
Brown Coating,
Jean, Fuſtian and Corduroy,
Black Serge Denim,
Black Calimancos,
White corded Dimities,
White Flannels,
Sewing Needles, beſt Sort,
Spectacles and Combs,
Womens purple Gloves and Mitts,
Womens coloured Beaver and white Kid Gloves,
Coarſe and fine Cambricks and Lawns,
A few Pieces of damaged Ruſſia Sheeting, to be ſold cheap,
Jeſuits Bark in Bottles,
Camphor,
Epſom and Glauber's Salts,
Two elegant hanging Braſs Compaſſes, for Ships Cabins,
Sewing Silks, buff, white, Straw Colour, light Colours and Cloth Colours,
Coarſe and fine white Threads,
Twiſt of the beſt Quality, moſt Colours,
White and Orange Colour Sarſnet Ribbons,
Jaconet, Coſſae and Book Muſlins,
Striped border Gauze and Kenting Handkerchiefs,
White Half Ell Sarſnets,
A ſmall Cheſt of beſt Hyſon Tea,
A new Copper Still, containing 51 Gallons, with a Worm,
A large Screw Jack for ſtowing Ships Holds.

ALSO,

BURLINGTON PORK, of the beſt Quality, in Barrels,
HOGS LARD, in Kegs,
GAMMONS, in Barrels,
LOGWOOD, by the Ton,
SPANISH BROWN and YELLOW OKER, in Kegs,
Coarſe SALT, in Barrels.

To be SOLD, a GROUND-RENT of Sixteen Pounds Ten Shillings per Annum, well ſecured.

To be LETT, a COACH-HOUSE and STABLE on Zane's-ſtreet, adjacent to the upper End of Market-ſtreet; the Coach-houſe is calculated for running in two Carriages abreaſt; the Stable has Room for ſix Horſes.

A VACANT LOT, to be lett for a ſmall Term of Years, ſituate on Market-ſtreet, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets, 33 Feet on Market-ſtreet, and in Depth 320 Feet.

This Place might ſuit a Rope maker, or any Perſon wanting to erect Sheds for the Reception of Carriages, being adjacent to ſeveral Livery-ſtables. Apply as above. §

THE DIRECTORS of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP, for inſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire, give this public NOTICE, that by the deed of ſettlement it is declared, "In caſe any mem-"ber or members of this Society ſhall aſſign or transfer his, "her or their Polices, ſuch aſſignment or transfer ſhall be "brought to the Office to be entered within four weeks next af-"ter ſuch aſſignment or transfer; and on default thereof, the "benefit of inſurance ſhall be loſt," which all concerned are requeſted to take notice of. *By Order of the Directors,*
¶ CALEB CARMALT, Clerk.

WHEREAS many of the purchaſers of the City Lots are now about fencing them in, the Street Commiſſioners therefore give this public NOTICE to all ſuch, that they do not incloſe any of the public ſtreets, lanes or alleys; and all perſons who have any part of the public ſtreets, lanes or alleys fenced in, are hereby directed to have them opened, otherwiſe the Street Commiſſioners will be under the neceſſity of having it done themſelves. *Signed, by Order of the Board,*
Philad. May 10, 1782. JOHN GRAFF, Clerk.

Newtown, Bucks county, May 7, 1782.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the ſixth of this inſtant, viz. A lengthy, large, yelloviſh bay MARE, with a large ſtar in her forehead, 4 years old this graſs, between 14 and 15 hands high; ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain Roger M'Daniel, alias Samuel M'Cudden; ſays he is a Scotchman, and ſpeaks in that dialect; 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ſmooth faced, ſhort black hair, with a lightiſh coatee, reddiſh coloured waiſt-coat, leather breeches and linſey leggins; he had likewiſe a yellowiſh coloured coat, with overalls fringed; he had two paſſes, one ſigned by Col. John Taylor and Brigadier Samuel Cary, the other ſigned by a Magiſtrate in Loudon county, State of Virginia, but the name of the ſigner forgot. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the owner may get his mare again and the thief brought to juſtice and convicted, ſhall have SIX POUNDS REWARD, and reaſonable charges, or FOUR POUNDS for the mare only, paid by ¶ THOMAS JANNEY.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Williſtown, Cheſter county, a large black HORSE, ſuppoſed to be full 15 hands high, with a blaze down his face, bearing to the nigh ſide, the off hind foot white, with ſome ſaddle marks, paces, trots and canters well, has a ſhort curled mane and tail, and is nine years old this graſs. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that he is brought to juſtice, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe only, paid by, ISAAC YARNALL.
11th of 5th Month, 1782. †

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Oxford township, Philadelphia county, an old dark bay or brown HORSE, with a ſmall ſtar and a remarkable little tail, paces, and ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.
April 21, 1782. ¶ JOSEPH YATES.

St. JOHN's (Antigua) April 10, 1782.

At one o'clock this morning, a fresh scene of calamity opened in this (too long unfortunate) town. A fire broke out in Popeshead street, near the store occupied by Mr. John Nihell, fronting the north end of the parade, which, in a very instant threatened the destruction of the whole town, at least such parts of it as had been raised since, or escaped the conflagration of the 17th of August, 1769.

With the most astonishing rapidity, it swept the whole double range of buildings comprized between North and Newgate-streets, down to the wooden bridge, near the Point.

On the east side of Popeshead-street, nearly opposite where the fire broke out, it burnt down a lofted wooden building belonging to the widow Gallwey, with some office houses on the south, but happily made no further progress in that direction.

The flames were soon communicated to the buildings of Daniel Hill, esquire, on the north-west corner of the parade, and from thence spread south to the next corner, destroying in its progress, two lofted stores belonging to the heirs of the late Mr. Walter Burke, occupied by Archibald Taylor and company, the dwelling house, shop and other buildings of Mr. James Hutchinson, also two of his stores reaching to the corner of Church-street, fronting Livingston's row, and westward in a direct line, all the stores, with Mr. Petrie's forge, the crane and wharff, (formerly called Gallwey's, now Mr. Gavin Hamilton's) quite to the water's edge.

On the north side of this double row of buildings, including the south fronts of Newgate and Wapping streets, beginning from Mr. Hill's corner aforesaid; it burnt down his rum stores, Mr. Knewstuble's cutler's shop, the house occupied by Mr. James King, the large tract of inclosed land, known by the name of messieurs Hay and Kingsley's timber yard, the house of Mr. John Watson, cooper, and that of doctor Robert Reid, with all the stores on Hillhouse's wharff, full of provisions for the use of his majesty's troops stationed here; and progressively, in the same direction, the dwelling houses of Walter Colquhoun, esquire, Mr. Branthwaite, Mr. Ledwell, Joseph Brown, esquire, Halliday's compting house, and the houses occupied by John Rose and William Morson, esquires, with buildings, sail loft, large yard, stores, crane and wharff, formerly belonging to John Braham, esquire, deceased, with some sail lofts and other buildings between the dwelling house of Mr. John Williams and the sea, and here terminated this dreadful conflagration, just bordering on the baths and other beautiful and useful buildings of William Whitehead, esquire, but without injuring any part of them.

The vigilance, activity and humanity of general Prescot, colonel Cuyler, major Roberts, and indeed of every military officer stationed here, will be long had in grateful remembrance by the citizens of St. John's who were melancholy spectators and sufferers in this tremendous scene.

NEW-YORK, May 8.

Extract of a letter, dated London, April 2, 1782.

"Since my last, a total change has taken place in the administration of this country, the present Ministers have been too short a time in power to digest the measures of future government. If the ruling powers on your side the water should, as hitherto they have done, reject overtures for peace, with tenders of a most desireable constitution, advantage will be taken of such opportunities as may offer to promote the end of war—a good *Peace*.

"The French king has got too fast hold of your continent to quit it until he has tried whether or not he can transfer the allegiance of the Americans from our sovereign to himself. This I believe the enemy have certainly in view, and it behoves the rulers here, as well as those at Philadelphia, to guard against that event, and may be likely to make both parties anxious for a reconciliation on terms favourable to this country. A large body of Germans and a number of troops from this and the Irish establishment will be sent to reinforce the British army, should the congress continue to treat the conciliatory overtures with their usual hauteur. Sir Robert Harland is soon to proceed with seven sail of the line and several regiments to the West-Indies, and the whole fleet on that station may visit your coast on the hurricanes setting in, so that I hope you will no more there see the enemy's fleet superior to that of Great-Britain. Lord ——, who is to be the Pitt of the cabinet and direct the war department, is firmly decided against the independence of our colonies, and convinced he must never part with New York, nor leave it without a very strong garrison, he has declared both in private and public, that this country would be ruined if it loses America, and the abandoning New-York, give the finishing stroke to the power of this country in that part of the world. Your much valued late commandant, major general Pattison, will embark in the next fleet for New-York, with the rank of lieutenant general on the American staff. To the enclosed arrangement of the new administration, I must add, that lord Howe, and sir George Saville, are to be created English peers, lord Stair is to be one of the sixteen for Scotland; general Burgoyne is commander in chief in Ireland, and general Howe, lieutenant gen. of the ordnance: the duke of Manchester succeeds lord Hertford as lord Chamberlain; admiral Pye has got Greenwich hospital, vice sir Hugh Palliser, and lord Howe is lieutenant general of marines; the chancellor Torloe, duke of Montague, lord Ashburnham, and lord Southampton, will continue in their several offices; lord Rivers is a lord of the bedchamber, lord Townshend gets 3000l a year pension on the Irish establishment; lord Scarborough is vice treasurer of Ireland.

RICHMOND, May 4.

Extract of a letter from an officer in general Greene's army, dated April 13, 1782.

"About a fortnight ago, captain Rudolph of the legion infantry, with twelve men only, took an armed sloop in Ashley river; his address upon this occasion, was something singular, and deserves much to be applauded. The enemy had stationed this vessel in Ashley river to prevent any communication with the town; after reconnoitering her situation, the captain prepared a boat and a quantity of straw to cover his party, and about ten o'clock at night rowed immediately down the river, as if he intended to pass her. When he got within sixty yards, he was challenged by the sentinel; he answered in the negro dialect, "that some poor negroes were going to town to sell some live stock: massa, we got some fat goose, will you buy?" "Yes, yes," replied the sailor, "heave to and let us look at them." As soon as the boat struck the side of the vessel, the men jumped up, mounted the deck, knocked the sentinel's brains out and shut down the hatches, by which he secured 20 prisoners, three officers included, and captured a very fine sloop of ten or twelve guns. He was obliged to burn the vessel, but he brought off the prisoners.

"All Georgia, except Savannah, is in our possession.—General Wayne confines the enemy close to their lines.

"Two fleets have lately sailed from Charlestown, one to New York with a number of women and 150 officers on board, and the other to Europe, all empty transports."

Extract of a letter from an officer in the Southern army, dated April 3, 1782.

"Our little army lies at Bacon's bridge, about 20 miles from Charlestown. Every preparation is making in the town for an evacuation; some circumstances have put the matter almost out of doubt. General Wayne is in Georgia with about 150 cavalry, and the militia of that state 25 miles from Savannah. Colonel Posey's detachment has gone to reinforce general Wayne. It is the general opinion that we shall be in possession of both places before the first of May."

BALTIMORE, May 7.

By letters from Williamsburgh, Virginia, we have advice of the recent appearance of a British squadron off our capes, consisting of six ships of the line, six frigates and five privateers. It is said they are cruizing (with a view of intercepting a naval armament expected on this coast from France) between cape Henry and cape Hatteras. Some of them daily appear near the entrance of Chesapeak.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.

Last Saturday the brig Holker, captain Kean, arrived here from Martinique. We have no further account by this vessel of the late engagement in the West-Indies; but a flag which arrived on Sunday from Providence, which she left the 1st of May, confirms the account already published, with the additional circumstances of admiral Rodney having been killed, and the count de Grasse wounded in the said engagement; and that there had been great rejoicings and illuminations at Cape Francois, on account of the victory gained by the French fleet over the English, in the action of the 12th ult. in the West-Indies.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, May 9, 1782.

RESOLVED, That in consideration of the distinguished talents and services of colonel O. Williams, he be and hereby is appointed a brigadier general in the army of the United States.

Extract from the Minutes.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

THE honorable the Minister Plenipotentiary of France, having received a letter from His Most Christian Majesty to the United States in Congress assembled, announcing the birth of a Dauphin, desired a public audience, at which he might deliver the letter. And Monday last having been assigned for the audience, the Minister of France was escorted to the State-House by the city troop of light horse, and was there received with military honors; by the continental troops and the corps of Philadelphia artillery, assembled for the purpose. Being introduced to the United States in Congress assembled, he addressed them in a Speech, to the following effect:

"*Gentlemen of the Congress,*

"SINCE the Alliance so happily concluded between the King my Master and the United States, you have taken too intimate a part in every event which interested his glory and happiness, not to learn with sincere joy that Providence has granted a Dauphin to the wishes of the King your Ally, and to those of France. His Majesty imparts this event, Gentlemen, in the letter which I am directed to have the honor of delivering.

"The connections which unite the two Nations, connections formed in justice and humanity, and strengthened by mutual interests, will be as durable as they are natural. The Prince, who is just born, will one day be the Friend and Ally of the United States. He will in his turn support them with all his power; and while in his dominions he shall be the Father and Protector of his people, he will be here the Supporter of your children, and the guarantee of their freedom."

The letter from His Most Christian Majesty was then delivered to the President, and was read to the audience, both in the original and as translated. The translation is as follows:

"*Very dear great Friends and Allies,*

"SATISFIED of the interest you take in every event which affects us, we are anxious to inform you of the precious mark which Divine Providence has just given us of his goodness, and of the protection he has granted to our kingdom. We do not doubt that you will partake in the joy we feel on the birth of our son the Dauphin, of whom the Queen, our most dear spouse, is just now happily delivered.---You will easily be convinced of the pleasure with which we shall receive every proof that you may give of your sensibility upon this occasion. We cannot renew, at a period more affecting to us, the assurance of our affection and of our constant friendship for you. Upon which we pray God that he would have you, very dear great friends and allies, in his holy keeping.

Written at Versailles, the 22d of October, 1781.

Your good Friend and Ally,

LOUIS."

Underneath,

GRAVIER DE VERGENNES.

The President of Congress then addressed the Minister in the following Speech:

"SIR,

"THE instances of friendship which the United States of America have received from His Most Christian Majesty, give him too just a title to their affection to permit them to be indifferent to any event which interests his happiness. Be assured, Sir, that Congress learn with the most lively satisfaction, that it has pleased the Divine Giver of all good gifts to bless their august Ally with an heir to his throne. Our earnest prayer is, that he may, with it, inherit the virtues which have acquired to His Majesty so much glory, and to his dominions so much prosperity, and which will be the means of cementing and strengthening the union so happily established between the two Nations; an Union, the mutual advantages of which become daily more conspicuous, and which has derived new lustre and additional force from every effort of the common enemy to dissolve it. Congress do not enlarge upon this subject, but satisfy themselves with the representations which your own observations will enable you, and your regard to the interests of both Countries will induce you to make, of the affectionate attachment which every rank of people within the states manifest to your Sovereign, and of their inviolable fidelity to the principles of the Alliance."

When the Minister withdrew, the birth of the Dauphin was announced to the public by a discharge of cannon, and a feu de joye of musquetry. In the afternoon a dinner was provided by Congress for the Minister of France and his suite; and the evening was closed with a brilliant display of fire-works in the State-house yard.

We are informed, that letters are sent to the Commander in Chief, and to the Commander in the southern department, informing them of the public annunciation of the birth of the Dauphin, that the same may be published in both Armies with such demonstrations of joy as their Commanders shall respectively direct; and that letters are also sent to the Governors and Presidents of the respective States, to inform them of the birth of an heir to the Crown of France, that the people of each State may partake in the joy, which an event that so nearly affects the happiness of their great and good Ally cannot fail to excite.

The following articles are taken from the New-York Gazette of 11th instant.

Yesterday a splendid entertainment was given at Roubalet's tavern, by the principal officers of the army, to his Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, previous to his departure for Europe, at which were present their Excellencies Sir Guy Carleton, Rear Admiral Digby, and many other officers and persons of distinction.

On Thursday arrived his Majesty's ship Savage, Captain Macky, in five days from Charlestown, by her we learn, that the 19th and 30th regiments of foot, under the command of Major General O'Hara, had embarked on board transports, and were to sail for the island of Jamaica, under convoy of the Orpheus and some other frigates.

The privateer brig Bee, Capt. Ludlam, belonging to Antigua, has lately taken and sent into Tortola, a rebel sloop, named the Hero, ------ Smith, master, bound from St. Eustatia for Boston, having on board a quantity of tea, camphire, and about one thousand Spanish dollars.

Last Thursday arrived the ship St. John, Capt. Bowen, with 20 hogsheads of tobacco, from Virginia for Amsterdam; he was one of a fleet of nine sail, and taken on the 6th instant; this vessel struck without resistance to the Fair American, who the same day fought the ship Cato, Capt. Tittle, from the Chesapeak, of 14 nine pounders; it was a smart action, lasting three glasses; the Cato was bravely defended against the united attacks of the Fair American, Digby and Prince William Henry cruizers. All the parties were greatly shattered, and, fortunately for Capt. Tittle, night and a fog coming on, enabled him to escape with flying colours; his antagonists give him the utmost credit for a very distinguished and truly gallant behaviour. The day after the Fair American fell in with the Centurion man of war, Capt. Clayton, who was informed of the above action, and in all probability, from the descriptions given, will be enabled to make a prize of the Cato, who had a lading of near 500 hogsheads of tobacco.

The same day arrived a schooner with flour, from the Chesapeake, prize to the Savage sloop of war.

A Gentleman, who arrived here last evening from Elizabeth-Town, brought with him a hand-bill, published in New York on Sunday, the 12th instant.---We have many reasons to doubt the authenticity of the intelligence it contains, but at present shall only observe, that the letter taken from the Antigua Gazette has no signature to it, and that the Royal New-York Gazette Extraordinary of the 12th inst. was not published by authority.

ROYAL GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

New York, May 12, 1782.

From the ANTIGUA GAZETTE.

It is not in language to express the heartfelt joy with which we communicate to our loyal countrymen the contents of a letter received by the editor, just as this paper was going to press; they happily render useless a paragraph which had been composed on the subject of the reports of the last two or three days---but let us not detain our readers any longer from the perusal of the glad tidings:

St. JOHN's, in Antigua, April 16, 1782.

I AM happy in acquainting you that Admiral Rodney has gained a compleat victory over the French fleet, consisting of 32 sail of the line; the Ville de Paris, of 110 guns, on board of which is Monsr. de Grasse, is amongst the number taken; he was the two first days after his capture with Sir George, but by his own request is now on board his former ship; she had 470 killed and wounded. I have been on board her; she is larger than any of our three-deckers in the fleet, carries 42 pounders on her lower deck, 24's on her middle, and 18's on her upper deck; the Ardent of 64 is also taken, as are likewise the Hector and Glorieux, of 74 guns each. The Cæsar, of 74, after being taken, was set on fire by accident; and there was a ship sunk in the action, supposed to be the Zodiaque or the Diadem. It was in fact a noble action. It began at 8 A. M. on the 12th instant, and was not over till 6 P. M. There were 27 chests of money on board Admiral de Grasse. They were bound to join the Spaniards, and attack Jamaica, whither, I presume, our fleet will go. Our fleet have repaired their damages, which were chiefly in their rigging, and we have not half the killed and wounded in our whole fleet, as there was on board the Ville de Paris.

Yesterday the Andromache frigate sailed for England. There were two actions, one on the 9th, wherein Captain Baine, of the Alfred, was killed; and in the victorious one, on the 12th, Captain Blair, of the Anson, was killed; Lord Robert Manners lost his leg and broke his arm, and Captain Savage, of the Hercules, has a wound in his foot, and his jaw locked. There were 400 souls on board the Cæsar when she blew up. Lord Robert is gone to England.

N. B. The Ville de Paris had on board 1200 men, and struck to Admiral Hood, in the Barfleur. Each of the other ships had 150 soldiers on board. The Cæsar blew up after striking to the Centaur, and had also 150 soldiers on board.

His Majesty's frigate Santa Monica, commanded by Capt. John Linzee, was lost, about the 28th or 29th of last month, upon a sunken rock, near the island of Tortola, which had been entirely unknown till that unfortunate event. Her whole crew, excepting only one man, together with all her guns, and a great parcel of tackle, apparel, furniture and stores, were saved.

LOST,

AT the Fire, on the 6th Instant, in Southwark, two LEATHER BUCKETS, belonging to the Sun Fire Company, marked W. HALL & Co. The Person who has them in Possession, is requested to send them to the Printing-Office, in Market-street.

A PERSON, very well qualified,

Would be glad to be employed in a Counting-House or public Office in this City. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

Plumstead township, Bucks county, May 6, 1782.

STOLEN last night from the subscriber a black HORSE, full 15 hands high, well made, has a bald face, pretty wide in his forehead and narrow downwards, and turns over his left nostril and part of his under lip, the inside of one hind foot white to the footlock joint, and a strip of hair off the hinder part of both, above the footlocks, occasioned by the scratches, old shoes before; he trots and canters well, and served last fall in the Bucks county troop of militia light horse. Whoever takes up the said horse and thief, so that the thief be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or EIGHT DOLLARS for the horse only, with reasonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN FELL.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's stable, in Wrightstown, Bucks county, in the night of the first of this instant, a dark bay or brown MARE, four years old, fifteen hands high, shod before, well made, sometimes carries her tail a little on the left side, a natural trotter, has a small scratch in her forehead, occasioned by a hurt, the hair not having grown over the wound again, some white hairs one side of her back, occasioned by a saddle gall. Whoever apprehends the said Mare and Thief, and secures them, so as the owner may have her again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or Six Dollars for the mare only, paid by ¶ JOHN SMITH.

N. B. The same time was stolen near the same place, a saddle and bridle. *May* 2, 1782.

AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THE Subscriber receiving daily applications of a number of Gentlemen from various parts of the United States and from Europe, to be admitted to view his collection of natural and artificial CURIOSITIES, PAINTINGS, &c. must acknowledge that it has not always been in his power to comply with their desires, owing to his other occupations, as those unexpected visits must of course be attended with great loss of time and other inconveniences to himself.

Therefore, in order to remove these difficulties, he has been induced, by the advice of his friends, to take this public method of informing the Gentlemen and Ladies, strangers in this city, who are desirous to see the curiosities it contains, that he will set apart three days in the week to receive the companies who may wish to visit his collection, under the following regulations.

The days fixed, are Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday; the hours of admittance for each company, at Ten, Eleven, and Twelve o'clock in the forenoon, and at Three and Four o'clock in the afternoon, allowing an hour for each company; which to avoid inconvenience to themselves he hopes will not exceed six in one sett. By sending for tickets a day or two before, the day and hour that will suit the company will be particularly mentioned.

Want of room prevents his giving a syllabus of his collection for the present, which he has some reason to believe will give satisfaction to his visitors, whether lovers of the fine arts, naturalists, or curious in general.

His friends and acquaintances, residing in this city, who have not yet, or but imperfectly visited his cabinet, will, upon their application, have particular hours appointed for that purpose not interfering with the public days.

He takes this public opportunity to return his grateful thanks to all those persons who for several years past have from various parts of this continent contributed to encrease his collection, and hopes he will continue to be favoured with such articles as may fall into their possession, more particularly as he intends his cabinet to be hereafter the foundation of the first American Museum.

TICKETS to be had every morning, Sunday excepted, at his house in Arch-street, above Fourth-street, at Half a Dollar each.

P. E. Du SIMITIERE.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At the Coffee-House, on the First day of the Sixth month (June) next, at Six o'clock in the afternoon,

ALL that certain brick Messuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the south side of Sassafras-street, containing in breadth, east and west, 20 feet, and in length or depth 76 feet, bounded northward by said street, eastward by Nicholas Cassel's ground, southward by ground late in the tenure of Richard Hill, deceased, and westward by Samuel Cooper's ground; subject to a ground-rent of two pounds ten shillings per annum, payable to the heirs and assigns of James Parrock, deceased.

Also, at the time and place aforesaid, will be Sold, a Ground-rent of two pounds ten shillings per annum, issuing out of a house and lot in Arch-street, lately in the possession of Dedrick Reese, deceased. The whole being part of the estate of ISAAC ANDREWS, deceased, and to be sold in pursuance of his last will and testament, by MARK MILLER, THOMAS REDMAN, } Executors.

Philadelphia, 5th Month, 1st, 1782. ¶

WHEREAS complaint hath been made to the Commissioners for the city and county of Philadelphia, by the Collectors, that they cannot obtain the Taxes due on sundry Estates, viz.

A Lot of Ground, situate in North ward, belonging to Peter Gaskell's estate.

Sundry Lots of Ground, situate in Dock ward (south part) belonging to Peter Gaskell's estate.

A Lot of Ground, situate in Upper Delaware ward, said to belong to Gibb Jones and others.

Ten Acres of Land, situate in West Northern-Liberties, belonging to Caleb Foulk's estate.

One and a half Acre of ditto, in ditto, on Germantown road, belonging to persons unknown.

Nineteen Acres of Land in ditto, belonging to George Croughan's estate.

Eleven Acres of Land, in ditto, said to belong to Captain Thomas Reed.

Two vacant Lots in ditto, on the north side of Green-street; owners unknown.

Twenty-five Acres of Land, situate in Blockley township, known by the name of Wilson's land.

One hundred Acres of Land and Dwelling, situate in Lower Dublin township, belonging to John Dungan.

Twenty-seven Acres of Land, situate in Germantown township, belonging to Abraham Jones.

NOTICE is hereby given, That unless the said owners, their attornies or agents, discharge and pay the taxes justly due on said estates, on or before the 27th day of July, next ensuing the date hereof, the premises, or such parts thereof respectively, will be sold, as may be sufficient to pay all taxes due and reasonable charges.

GUNNING BEDFORD, JOHN BAKER, NATHAN GIBSON. } Commissioners.

April 22, 1782.

To be SOLD,

By way of Public Vendue, on the 18th day of this instant (May) at Twelve o'Clock, at the house of William Kerlin, in the borough of Chester,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in the township of Middletown, about four miles from Chester, containing 230 acres: There is on said plantation, a good stone dwelling-house, large barn, stables and chair-house, a good stone spring-house, over an excellent spring, near the door, about 15 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be readily made; there is likewise on said farm, a good bearing orchard, of the best grafted fruit, and a sufficient quantity of well timbered land. Any person who is desirous to view the premises, may apply to the subscriber, at his mills, near said farm.

¶ NICHOLAS FAIRLAMB.

To be LETT by the subscriber,

And may be entered on immediately,

A GOOD PLANTATION, containing 140 acres of good land, about 80 acres of it clear, whereof 10 acres is good meadow, in excellent order, with a good mansion-house, kitchen, barn, stables, cow-houses and granary, two good orchards. The above plantation joins the town of Newark, about six miles from Christiana bridge, in the county of New-Castle, and in the State of Delaware, where there is a ready conveyance by water every day of the week; also a good saw-mill, on the shares, about one mile from the above plantation, on Christiana creek, with saws and every other necessary for carrying on the business, and plenty of good timber adjoining the mill, to serve these many years to come.

Likewise, a PLANTATION, in Rye township, Cumberland county, containing 300 acres, near 100 of which is clear, some good meadow made, and a great deal more may be made with little trouble, with a good square log house, 22 feet wide by 18 feet deep, and other comfortable buildings; the land is exceeding good, and lies one mile from Mr. Huling's ferry, on Susquehanna, at the mouth of Big Juniata: Also 320 acres of good LAND, near Buffaloe-Hill, about six miles above the mouth of the river Juniata, and lies two miles from the river. The subscriber will build a good square log house on the said place for any sober industrious person that inclines to go there to live. There is a very good market at Middleton for all produce, which is but 25 miles from the two last mentioned places. Any person inclined to rent any of the above described plantations, for terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the Dock, near the Draw-bridge, in Philadelphia. ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD.

To be DISPOSED of,

By the Overseers of the Poor of the city of Philadelphia, &c. agreeable to an Act of General Assembly, passed in March last,

THE Servitude or Times adequate to the expence of Two young WOMEN, who have been a charge to the public. They are hearty, stout and strong, fit for town, but more particular for country business. April 29, 1782.

To be SOLD by the subscriber,

Living in Newark, New-Castle county, Delaware State,

TWO young NEGROES, one male and the other female, ten years old each; sold for no fault but want of employ. Brandy or whiskey to be taken the same as cash. ¶ ALEXANDER M'BEATH.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE WOMAN, about twenty Years old. She can cook and wash very well, and is sold for Want of Employ. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

A ROBBERY.

ON the night of the 22d instant, the house of the subscriber, in Baskenridge, Sommerset county, was attacked and forcibly entered by six or more armed villains, who robbed from thence the following articles, viz. A black taffery gown, a black paduasoy ditto, a green damask ditto, a black mode apron, and a black Barcelona handkerchief, a number of thread and cotton stockings, twelve new ruffled shirts, marked I M, four pair white silk stockings, some stocks, marked I M, two pair white corded breeches, one new striped silk Damascus jacket, a garnet coloured jacket and breeches with gilt buttons, a large silver tankard, marked on the lower part of the handle A G R, one large silver soup spoon, five table ditto, marked I S M, with a lion rampant engraven on the handles, nine tea spoons, marked I S M, a silver cream-pot (uncertain whether marked or not) one pair large square silver buckles, one pair round silver ditto, one pair paste ditto, two pair square plated ditto, a china snuff-box, the shape of a pine-apple, in which was two or three gold rings, a gold locket with a cypher, the letters forgot, a gold watch cased, the maker's name John Green, London, the No. not certain, but if remembered right is No. 5092, one pair silver plated candlesticks, a pair silver tea-tongs carved, a pair silver mounted horseman's pistols, with screw barrels, a red Morocco leather pocket-book, with a silver clasp, containing a number of papers and Loan-Office certificates, which draw interest on France, to the amount of 1600 dollars, the numbers at present not remembered, also a new beaver hat. The most active villain was of a middle size, five feet seven or eight inches high; the second a tall person, black eyes, black hair and a pale complexion, had on a brown great coat; a third had on a blue coat with red lapells. Whoever will discover the goods so that they may be returned to the proprietor, shall receive the REWARD of THIRTY POUNDS SPECIE, and so in proportion for any part of them, paid by

† JOHN MORTON.

Baskenridge, New-Jersey, April 23, 1782.

TANNED LEATHER, unfinished, the subscriber wants to purchase, such as soal, harness and upper leather, horse hides, kips, calf and other skins of all kinds. Any person having such to sell, will please to apply to WILLIAM PERKINS, in Fifth-street, three doors above Market-street, Philadelphia.

Said Perkins has for sale a good new CHAISE. ¶ 3 m.

Moreland township, Philadelphia county, April 24, 1782.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

WAS LOST, or otherwise taken by mistake, from the house of the subscriber, TWO BONDS and ONE NOTE; the whole amounting to upwards of £600. Whoever has the above Bonds or Note, and will bring them to me, or give information where they may be had, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by ¶ JOHN TONKINS.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, about the middle of December last, A Negroe Man, named BACCHUS, about 37 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, is blind of one eye, born in Guiney, and speaks bad English; he stoops in his shoulders, and walks badly. Had on when he went away, a grey cloth coat, old buckskin breeches, white yarn stockings, and brass buckles in his shoes; took with him, a knapsack full of different sorts of cloathing, which it is likely he may have parted with; also took with him a flail, and has attempted to pass for a freeman. Whoever secures the said fellow, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by WILLIAM THOMPSON, living at the Half-way House, Chatham district, in Chester county. ¶

CAME to the plantation of William Winters, living in Amity township, Berks county, on the 15th of July, 1781, A brown HORSE, about 13 hands high, and a COLT of one year old. The owner or owners are desired to come and prove their property, pay the charges, and take them away.

¶ WILLIAM WINTERS.

Southwark AUCTION.

To-MORROW, will be SOLD by AUCTION,

A large Assortment of Merchandize,

as usual; also HOUSHOLD FURNITURE and WEARING APPAREL, &c. &c. ¶ t b c 3 mo.

WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

N. B. Hand-bills will be discontinued for the future, except on particular occasions.

An entire NEW WORK.

Now selling at BELL's book-store, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-street, Philadelphia [*Price One Dollar.*]

THE REAL and GENUINE

SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

A COMEDY, acted, with bursts of APPLAUSE, at the Theatres in London and Dublin.

Written by RICHARD BRINSLEY SHERIDEN, Esq;

Hold the Mirror up to Nature, and shew Vice its own Image.

LIKEWISE,

Another entire new work, now selling at BELL's book-store, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-street, Philadelphia.

[*Price One Dollar.*]

The REVOLUTION *of* AMERICA,

By the ABBE RAYNAL.

Author of the philosophical and political history of the establishments and commerce of the Europeans in both the Indies.

ALSO,

Variety of curious and useful BOOKS, in history, divinity, voyages, travels, plays, novels and entertainment, with Latin and Greek classics, &c. &c. ¶ 6 w.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Strasburg township, Lancaster county, on the 12th day of this instant, a small black HORSE, with a star in his face, and two white feet; also a small bay MARE, branded I P on the near buttock. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

April 22, 1782. † DANIEL SLAYMAKER.

WHEREAS my Wife, GRACE ROBERTS, has without any reasonable or just cause gone away from my house, and deserted my family and children. These are to warn all persons not to trust her upon my credit, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

Salsbury, Bucks county, April 10, 1782. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

FISHER AND ROBERTS,

On the south side of Market-street wharff, the lower store but one,

JAMAICA Spirits,
West-India Rum,
Country Ditto,
French Brandy,
Madeira and Lisbon Wines,
Molasses,
Loaf and Muscovado Sugars,
Best Souchong Tea,
Bohea ditto,
Coffee,
Chocolate,
Ginger,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Indigo,
Coarse and fine Salt,
Window Glass,
Demi Johns,
Venison Hams,
Best saltpetred Gammons,
Bird Shot,
Pork in barrels,
Snuff by the bottle and bladder,
Knives and Forks,
Desk Furniture,
Hand saws,
Wool and Cotton Cards. ¶

TO BE SOLD, BY

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,

Bookbinder, Bookseller and Stationer,

At his House, in Front-street, next door to the Coffee-House,

WRITING-PAPER of all sizes and qualities,
Wrapping-paper,
Blank-Books, ruled and unruled, of all sizes and qualities,
Pewter Ink-Stands and Pewter Ink-Chests, of all sizes,
Pocket Ink-horns, polished & unpolished,
Best Dutch Quills,
Best Dutch Sealing-Wax and Irish Wafers,
Large and small Sand-Boxes and black Sand, Pounce and Pounce-Boxes.
Ink and Ink-Powder,
Gilt and plain Letter-Paper,
Gilt plain and ornamented Message-Cards,
Best Playing-Cards,
A large assortment of the very best Pen-knives, in tortoise shell handles,
Buffalo and buck handle Barlow ditto,
Glasses for pewter Ink-Stands,
India Ink,
Red Ink,
Best black lead Pencils,
Morocco & black leather Pocket Books.
Slates and Slate Pencils.

Also a large Assortment of BOOKS.

Jacob's Law Dictionary,
Horseman's Conveyancer in 2 vols.
Laws of Pennsylvania,
Woods Institutes,
Carkesse's Rates,
Danvier's Abridgment, in 3 vols.
Blackstone's Commentaries, in 5 vols.
Swinburne of Wills,
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Complete Parish Officer,
Harvey's Precedents,
Jacob's Statute Law,
Law of Awards,
Brown on Fines,
Jacob's Treatise of Laws,
Conductor Generalis,
Baron and Feme,
Office and Duty of a Justice of Peace,
Jacob's Conveyancer, 3 vols.
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Smollet's History of England, in 4 vols.
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Hervey's Dialogues, 3 vols.
Rowe's Plays, 2 vols.
Maclaurin's Algebra,
Book of Martyrs by Fox, illustrated with copperplates,
De Blanville's Travels, 2 vols.
Newton's view of the Globes,
Daphnis and Chloe,
Anson's Voyages;

Besides a variety of Books on History, Divinity and Mathematicks, too tedious to mention.

Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, &c. &c.

N. B. Highest price given for clean Linen Rags, old Sails and Ropes.

A Quantity of excellent BEEF in Barrels, to be SOLD, by

WHELEN & DOUNING,

In Market-street, 2 Doors from the Sign of the King of Prussia. ¶

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